THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1890.

Koster & Clat's Garde —Court. Eadlaou Aquera Thentre—Root Kirke. E. tr. p. t. Can Conrect Hall—Frondway, thay , and this is Chlo's flarden-Mustrela SVindsor Theatre-The Two Orphona.

A Motto for 1880.

I have no sort of sympathy with the Republican party because of that act, and because it justified and sustained it. After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Republican party in any way. I would not vote for a party that would carry through such a fraud. I think Mr. Hayes was elected by a fraud, and I do got mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it. I do not say that Mr. Haves committed the fraud, but it was committed by his party. I have no enmity to Mr. Hayes, but after the fraud by which he became President I could not vote for any person put up for President on the Republican side who did not disayow the fraud committed. I would not support any member of that party who had any sort of mixture with that fraud. I feel that the counting out is just as much a fraud now as at the time it was perpetrated.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Probabilites.

HANCOCK and ENGLISH will certainly receive the 138 electoral votes of the Southern States. They will also probably get the votes of the following Northern and Western States:

Southern States Total.

This would leave to the Republican candidates 128 votes, giving the Democrats a majority of 113.

Nobody need borrow any trouble about the way of counting these votes. They will be counted by the two Houses of Congress, according to the Constitution. No Electoral Commission will interfere.

The Authorship of Gen. Hancock's Orders.

The "state papers," so to designate them, of the Democratic candidate for President consist of certain military orders and addresses in which the fundamental principles of liberty are warmly embraced and eloquently commended.

On these alone does Gen. HANCOCK's reputation as a civilian rest.

Who wrote these papers? Some say Judge BLACK.

Just so the authorship of some of our edito Judge BLACK: though he knew no more about them until he saw them in print than any other person among our almost countless readers.

It matters not who wrote these famous coners of Gen. HANCOCK. Probably he wrote them himself.

If he did not write them he adopted them. Gen. HAMILTON wrote many of WASHING-TON'S most important state papers; but BENCE, BRADY and BARRETT, Democrats, that circumstance does not detract from the fame of Washington.

What difference will it make who writes Gen. HANCOCK's inaugural, so long as the in his return to the writ of certiorari, inaugural is what it ought to be-and has not Gen. GARFIELD's name at the end of it? And he differs not only from these

The Reform of the Italian Franchise. The severe losses inflicted on the Italian Liberals in the late election have had, as we expected, one wholesome effect, in causing the party to remember and keep its | trying and convicting public officers of mispledges. Chief among these was the promise, often made, and always broken, to extend the franchise, which has heretofore been one of the most restricted forms of suffrage tolerated in any country having representative institutions. has been made clear, however, that the Italian people are not to be trifled with any longer on this point, and it is now proposed to carry out the intention of the first Ministry of Signor CAIROLI, and to make the right to vote depend on the ability of the citizen to read and write. The sweeping reconstruction of the electorate on this principle renders the present educational situa-

tion of Italy a subject of peculiar interest.

We may say at the outset that the change will signally augment the number of electors, though not by any means to the extent which might be anticipated by those familfar with the school statistics of Germany, Sweden, England, and the United States. The increase will be noteworthy, however, for the reason that the body of persons now invested with the franchise is preposterously small. At present the quota of electors does not exceed 2.26 in every hundred inhabitants, and, for the purpose of comparison. it may be well to state the proportion of electors to population in the following coun-\$ries of Europe, viz.: Belgium, 1.17; Sweden, 5.89; Great Britain, 8.03; German Empire, 20.78; France, 26.84. Most readers will think that such figures carry on their face an unanswerable argument for the necessity of revising the electoral laws. Nevertheless, another set of curious data exists, on which the leader of the Right, Signor MrN-GHETTI, has based a plausible assertion that not the least desire is felt in the peninsula For a widening of the suffrage. We refer to the statistics proving that out of the small number possessing the right to vote, less than 60 per cent. have at any time since 1861 taken the trouble to exercise it. The fallacy of the inference lies, first, in the circumstance that a majority of the abstainers undoubtedly belong to the clerical party, who refrain from going to the polls In compliance with the express injunction of Pius IX., not yet revoked by his sucpessor; and, secondly, in the no less indisputable fact that, in the north especially, a multitude of citizens, possessing at all events the rudiments of education, and exhibiting an eager concern in politics, have been cut off from the ballot box by the property qualification. We may take for granted, therefore, not only that the number of electors will be greatly multiplied by the reform, but that a large proportion of the new voters will appear at the polls.

Let us try now to reach a more definite the weeks of an oppressive summer, and conception of the aggregate addition which rises to figures which suggest a disastrous epidemic, would lead to the supposition that the law will make to the Italian electorate. the warm season is necessarily very damagas well as of the local distribution of the newly enfranchised element. What is, in ing to health in the city and that New other words, the extent of illiteracy in York is a dangerous place to live in during Italy, and what shiftings of political weight July and August. As matter of fact, howmay be expected to follow the application to ever, the part of New York which is inhaball its provinces of a uniform educational ited by the well-to-do classes, where disease test? These questions are answered by the is not invited by gross offences against sandata collected in the Annuario Statistico, itary laws, is always very healthy as comissued under the superintendence of Prof. pared with other great cities. Even this Bonto, who fills the office of Director-General of Statistics. It appears that in every thousand of the population, the number that can neither read nor

eases, typhoid fever, searlet fever, measles, write was, in 1871, 500 in Piedmont, 528 in Lombardy, 724 in Tuscany, 717 and diphtheria, was small last week for a city of the population of New York, being in the Roman provinces, 856 in the Neaonly 94; and the mortality from the ordinary politan provinces, 872 in Sielly, and 881 in run of diseases was not high. In the neigh-Sardinia. Thus we see that if the proposed borhoods where the population is not denseeducational test had been made the basis of the franchise at the date just mentioned, ly crowded, and where the inhabitants occupy comfortable dwellings, even this warm Piedmont and Lombardy would have had in summer has shown a death rate not above proportion to their population nearly twice that of similar situations in the healthlest as many voters as Tuscany and the Roman capitals of the world. States, and nearly three times as many as the Neapolitan provinces, while as com-

pared with Sicily and Sardinia the ratio of

one. Nor must it be supposed that during the

respect of illiteracy has tended to disappear

through the operation of the public school

system. On the contrary, such additional

statistics as are at hand are still more favor-

able to the north, as contrasted with the

south, than those we have just quoted. In

1874, for instance, Predmont and Liguria,

with a joint population of 3,743,000, had

452,000 children receiving elementary in-

struction, against 300,000 in the five Neapoll-

tan provinces, which have, in the aggregate,

7,175,000 inhabitants. Again, Lombardy, with

a population of 3.460,000, sends to primary

schools 366,000 children, whereas Tuscany,

with 2,142,000, sends only 136,000 children, and

Rome (or Latium), out of a population of

836,000, only 50,000. It is clear, therefore, not

only that elementary education is vastly

more common in the north than in the south

of Italy, but also that the difference, for the

present at least, is actually widening. This,

too, notwithstanding the fact that the radi-

cal Covernment would be certain to bestow

their full share of school money on the

of their Parliamentary majority.

southern provinces, which supply the bulk

It has, indeed, been remarked by more

Left carried 140. These statisties conclu-

sively demonstrate that the strength of the

Moderate party lies in the educated north,

while that of the Radical-Progressist party

has hitherto been found in the relatively il-

literate south. This fact helps us to under-

stand the reluctance of successive Liberal

Cabinets to carry out the programme of

Ministry. The application of an educational

augur ill for the future ascendancy of the

A Remarkable Dissenting Opinion.

A remarkable dissenting opinion was filed

vesterday in the General Term of the Su-

preme Court by Mr. Justice Noah Davis, in

the case of Police Commissioner Nichols.

He differs from Judges WESTBROOK, LAW-

and from Judge DANIELS, one of the ablest

Republicans on the bench, in thinking that

the action of Mayor Cooper, as set forth

is not subject to review by the courts.

five Justices of the Supreme Court, but from

the seven Judges of the Court of Appeals-

the highest appellate tribunal of the State

-in thinking that the Mayor may act upon

his own observation, and that alone, in

conduct, and pronouncing a judgment of

removal which disqualifies them from hold

Indeed, he goes so far as to say that the

Mayor, in the removal of Police Commis-

has unanimously held to be essential to the

lawful exercise of his power to remove un-

Mr. Justice Davis concludes with an ex-

pression of his abiding conviction that

whatever flaws lawyers or courts may find

in Mayor Cooper's action, a common sense

We cannot believe that such an opinion as

this will command any respect among mem-

bers of the legal profession. It is apparent-

ly as much of an affront to the Court of

Appeals as the author dared to make it. It

is an approval of a course of judicial pro-

cedure which is virtually a denial of justice.

It is certainly most objectionable in tone.

and there can be no reasonable doubt that it

Shall we Let it Go On?

The number of deaths in New York last

week reached 1,297, the highest mortality

the city has known in a single week for

many years, with the exception of the one

week in July, eight or ten years ago, when

About one person in 950 of the population.

therefore, died in New York last week. If

such a rate of mortality was maintained

during the year, the number of deaths

would amount to over 67,000, instead of

27,000, annually, or one in less than 19 of the

population; and our chances of showing any

increase in the next census would be re-

During the three weeks ending July 3, the

deaths of about 2,000 children under 5 years

of age took place, and they, therefore, fur

nished about two-thirds of the total mor-

tality of 3,042. Of these children about one-

half died of diseases caused by the

the deaths from these diseases continued at

this rate until the beginning of September.

they would reach a total of 6,500, or not far

from half of the whole mortality from the

yellow fever pestilence of 1878, which raged

from the end of July to the opening of No-

These figures and comparisons, by which

we see that the number of deaths in New

York is more than doubled during some of

summer, when the death rate is running ac

Bleecker street is unusually healthy

weather, either directly or indirectly. If

of justice and morality will approve it.

der the charter.

it stood at 1,590.

duced to nothing.

vember.

Left in the Italian Parliament.

We cannot, therefore, with justice call the summer a season necessarily fatal to life. It proves fatal in New York, however, beelectors would have been well nigh four to cause the heat makes even more noxious than ordinarily the crowded tenements in past ten years this striking discrepancy in which the very poor live. This class of the population suffer far more from the heat of July and August, which makes of all filth a festering cause of disease, than from the severe cold of December and January, when there is less decay, and fewer noisome odors vitiate the air of their surroundings.

> Yet what can be done to prevent this great waste of life every summer? Shall we let it go on while, with philosophic calmness, we watch the working out of the law of the survival of the fittest, taking comfort in the thought that those who survive childhood will be the strongest only? But what then becomes of the teachings of Christianity?

Two Newspapers.

As far as we have observed, the Nation and the Springfield Republican are the only papers supporting Mr. GARPIELD for President that have undertaken, with any show of candor, to examine the record in the Credit Mobiller and DE GOLYER bribery cases. The Springfield Republican has not yet been able to reach an opinion of the exact degree of Mr. GARPIELD's guilt; that he is "spotted," "tainted," and "seriously compromised" is, it says; an historic fact.

han one observer that in traversing the hemicycle of the Italian Chamber from The merit of the Nation's performance 'Left" to "Right," you are virtually lies rather in the bare fact of the undertak travelling from the south to the north of ing than in the results, for, on an imperfect the peninsula. At the general election of examination of part of the record, it forms 1874, for instance, the Right, or Moderate, a conclusion widely different from its conparty returned their candidates in 130 elecclusions in 1873, when the whole evidence toral colleges in northern Italy, and the was fresh. But then Mr. GARFIELD was Left in 53. On the other hand, in southern

not a candidate for President. Italy the Right was successful in only 43 While working on a parallel line with the colleges, while the Left controlled 101. Nation, the Springfield Republican does not Again, at the election which took place two seem to be deceived by its contemporary's years later under the auspices of Signor pretence of judicial fairness. It insinuates NICOTERA, the Right elected 54 candidates that the Nation has "hired an eminent lawin the north, against 129 chosen by the ver" to examine GARFIELD's case, with a Liberals, but in the south the Right view to giving him an acquittal good enough succeeded in 4 elections only, while the till after the election.

What are the Sentiments of the Candidates as to a Third Term?

It is already pretty well understood that the Third Termers are not yet wholly discouraged, and that they intend to try their hand at the same Imperial game once more, four years hence.

electoral reform framed by the first Cairoli Under these circumstances the voters will naturally feel a desire to know what Gen. test as the basis of the franchise must in-HANCOCK's views of a third term are, and sure to Pledmont and Lombardy, a share of what Gen. GARFIELD'S views of a third the electorate altogether disproportionate term are. to their population, and this result will

Our columns are open to both candidates Let us hear from them.

It appears that JOSEPH P. BRADLEY of Electoral Commission notoriety is still alive. His name figured in the list of hotel arrivals vesterday. Wherever he goes he carries with him the consciousness of his own infamy and the ineffaceable mark that years only wear the deeper.

"No snivelling hypocrite like RUTHER-FORD B. HAYES can ever drive me out of the

Republican party." This vigorous language is attributed to Mr. H. H. McConmick of Pennsylvania. Mr. Mc-Conside had, or supposed he had, a promise from Gen. Devens of the Fraudulent Cabinet that he should be reappointed United States District Attorney, but another man has been named for the place. Mr. McCommick's theory is that he is turned out because he is a GRANT man, and because HAYES and JOHN SHERMAN want to irritate the GRANT men into going back on GARPIELD.

The freshman race of Harvard and Columbia, yesterday, over the New London courge, was won by the former in very fast-time. In the class races this year at Harvard, the freshmen beat all the other classes; at Yale they did sioner Nichols, did an act which entitled the same; and the time of the freshmen crews him to the approbation of all good citizens. yesterday, with all allowance for distance and And he says this in utter disregard of the for better water, compares very favorably with fact that the Mayor violated every one of that of the university crews, picked from the colleges as a whole. the conditions which the Court of Appeals

> Was the reprieve of CHASTINE COX a kindness? The condemned man, who to all appearances would have gone to the gallows with a stout heart on August 29, 1879, is now, after successive respites, broken by his prolonged facing of an uncertain fate, which has at length ended in the death watch.

> The Argentine Confederation has shown great wisdom in not plunging into a civil war, which would possibly have resulted in the permanent dismemberment of the republic. Such a war would have been criminal, with so trivial and temporary a cause of dispute as the one which lately arrayed Buenos Ayres against the central authority. President AVELLANEDA seems to have tempered firmness with moderation, while the chief city of the country took counsel of its sober second thought.

Cricketing was never so lively in this ountry as now, though none of the great games with foreign teams which marked previous years have thus far enlivened the present. The feature of the past week was the rush with which the Philadephia players captured and took into camp their visitors from New York and Baltimore. The St. George first eleven prudently withdrew, at the last moment, from engagements in Philadelphia which probably would have led to a like fate; and now th Young America first eleven have gone on a tour o Canada, where, in Hamilton, they may have a little harder work cut out for them than they are accustomed to, except when the best Old World teams come over.

If correctly reported, BEECHER told the Plymouth brethren and sisters Sunday morning that "in one sense GoD made laws to be broken." BEECHER has lived up to this part of his creed, at all events, if up to no other.

The college championship at base ball seems likely to be awarded to Princeton, alhough there is a doubt in regard to games forfeited which requires the intervention of the Judiciary Committee. Had Yale entered, she would probably have secured the honors, as she unfortunately stayed out of the regular lists in a year when her ball team happened to be stronger than those of the colleges who entered, udging from the results of such games as it has played with them.

In eleven Vermont towns the population has fallen off twelve per cent, since the census of 1870. This is a bad outlook for the Green Mountain State. Let us hope the shade of ETHAN ALLEN does not know of it.

The Protestant pastors of this city, as a rule, are men of education and intelligence. Probably they will learn wisdom enough in time to make inquiries before giving the benefit of their endorsement to self-styled "con verted priests" and "escaped nuns." If they had invariably taken this simple precaution in the past, they would have saved themselves a number of mortifying experiences.

Every day men and women kill themhigh, the central portion of the city above selves, choosing to go to the awful uncertainties of a world of which they know nothing, rather The total of deaths from contagious dis- than stay any longer in this world of which

they know too much. Well-to-do people, in happy homes, read the story of these self-mur ders in the morning newspaper without suspecting for a moment that it in any way con perns them, or that they have any responsibility

Sun spots having become trite as a mode of accounting for the prevalent heat, some people may find satisfaction in speculating on the unusual positions of the four outer planets f our system. Jupiter, Herschel, Satura, and Neptune are all approaching their perihelions or the points in their orbits nearest to the suna simultaneous conjunction which has not oc-curred before for 172 years. Still, though these planets are the largest in our system, their in fluence in changing the earth's orbit is ex-

The project of an American tour for SARA BERNHARDT is advanced to the point of setting a day for her departure from Havre, Oct. 16, and a day for her appearance in Booth's Thea tre, Nov. 8. But many slips are possible before he middle of October. Though the actress has been so often warned by her Paris admirers of he fate of RACHEL, who is said to have conracted here the ailment that resulted in he leath, yet RACHEL's stage manager in America, M. BELVRUX, will probably be BERNHARDT's also. Mile. BERNHARDT does not seem to be ter rified by coincidences or omens.

There are several hundred young men in New York who, thanks to the industry, shrewd ness, and economy of their fathers or grand fathers, have plenty of money and plenty of elsure. A percentage of these young men have a genuine fondness for manly sports, a heir exploits at polo and in pursuit of th anise-seed bag testify. If it is true, as reported. hat sharks of the big kinds are cruising abou in the Lower Bay, these young men have the sport as useful as exciting. Who will be the first to set the fashion of shark hunting?

The Republicans are inclined to take their turn in making mules play a prominent part in he Presidential canvass. GARPIELD's mules are the sort of animals to tow him up Salt River

Some Interesting Documents.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 3, 1863. Major Gen. George C. Meade, Communiting Army of the Potential The troops under my command have repulsed the en my's assault, and have gained a great victory. The er emy are now flying in all directions.

W. S. Harcock, Major-General.

HEADQUARTEES ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 3, 1863. Say to Gen. Hancock that I regret exceedingly that he swounded, and that I thank him for the country and or myself for the great service he has rendered to-day GEORGE C. MEADE, Major-General Commanding

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, Than addition to thanks heretofore voted by joint resolution approved Jan. 28, 1864, to Major-Gen. George H. Meade Major-Gen. Oliver O. Howard, and to the officers and oldiers of the Army of the Potomac, for the skill and he ole valor which at Getty-burg repulsed, defeated, and frove back, broken and dispirited, the veteran army of the rebellion, the gratitude of the American people and the thanks of their representatives in Congress are like rise due and are hereby tendered to Major-Gen. Winneld . Hancock, for his gallant, meritorious, and consp

hare in that great and decisive victory. Passed by the House April 10, 1896. Passed by the Senate April 18, 1806. Signed by the President April 23, 1968.

How Zach Chandler's Helrs Propose to Agai Cheat the American People.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I mai on a copy of the Detroit Daily Post and Tribune of June 30 which contains the startling proposition or threat to have the eighteen States with Republican Legislatures and overnors hold special sessions of their Legislatures, an east their 198 electoral votes for Garfield and Arthur hus depriving the people of the right of expressing the choice as to who shall be President and Vice President for the next four years. The Poot and Tribons is the leading Republican paper of Michigan. It was the personal organ of Zachariah Chandler, and timberies all of the infamous knavery and trickery of said Chandler as to expedients for defeating the popular will and continuing the Republican party in power.

In 1976 the choice of the people, ascapressed at the poils, was inclined by the Republican party, and in 1880 it is proposed to deprive the people of the right to express their choice, fearing that it might be impossible to again defeat their expressed will by fraud.

Husson, Mich., July 5.

James B. Thonn.

The Anreaganeett's Freight.

The steamer Narragansett, which grounded Cow Bay after having been raised off Cornfield Light as again been got affont by the New London Wreckin ompany, and now he's secured at Faulkner's Island preparatory to being towed to New York. The Narra-gansett's treight has been brought to this city in lighters, and a considerable portion of it was sold yesterias at auction in Burling sip. Not a small quantity of the treight was lost, it having either gone to the bottom of the Sound or floated cut to sea. Long Island beatmen picked up a large quantity of the freight floating many miles from the wreck.

A Negro Juror in Atlanta.

ATLANTA. Ga., July 7 .- To-day, in the Supe ior Court, the first negro juror was called. He served with eleven well-known white citizens, was made forenan of the jury, and brought in a verdict of guilt against a colored man charged with burelary. In the next case he was refused by Asa Guon, colored, charge with murder, who said he wanted "ne niger" to the him for his life. The incident caused much commen and the addition of the names of intelligent colored me to lury levice in the ftate courts is generally approved.

Honor to Brave and Faithful Men !

Several gentlemen have sent us contribu the Seawanhaka, and others have proposed to include in the compliment the men of the ill-fated boat; and cer tainly, while some were much more prominent than others, all merit well for efficiency, fidelity, and self exposure in saving life. It is accordingly proposed that the various contributions which may be received for this purpose shall be distributed by a committee consisting of Measrs S. L. M. Barlow, John W. Harper, and C. A. Dans All subscriptions sent to this office will be at one cknowledged. The following have now been r

3	John W. H
COLUM	E. W 10 Wm. H. Arnold 54
٤	M. L. H. 10 V. Lopes
N I	
21	
	W. H. Draper
7	
	C. S. Weyman 10 P. G 2: Richard Thie 10 Thomas S. Moore 2:
- 1	Thomas C. Acton 10 Wm. H. Onderdonk 50
s	G. P. 10 R. G. Mitchell, Jr. 10
511	Thomas Hitchcock 1(8) S. H. O 2
8	J. S. Moore
8	Richard O'Gorman 50 Wilson G. Hunt 50
72	Richard O'Gorman, Jr. 50 James M. Hicks No
0	C. R. Blackall. 25 F. C. W. O'Brien 10
1	Isaac W. Engiand 100 A Quaker 1
	W. O. Bartiest 100 F. Clay 10
1	Duryea Brothers 30 M. Abbott 10
	G. P. Rowell 20 X X 10
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2	R. H. Rochester 25 H. C. Howells 2 J. H. Recknaget 56 W. J. 2
1	J. H. Recknaget 50 W. J. 2 Brewster & Co. 25 Henry Arthur 10
281	W. A. Miller 25 C. S. IL 2
y	H P. Mitchell 25 J. H.
0	Geo. F. Hodgman 25 J. T. H.
773.1	Geo. F. Hosleman. 25 J. T. H. Samuel Lowden 25 Thomas Messenger. 5
r	W. D. Wilson & Co 50 Henry Hilton 23
a	Robert Bonner 100 Robert S. Anderson 2
38	W. R. Grace 100 Samuel Ward 2
7	Charles E. Carryl 25 Charles E. Appleby 10
1	8. 8. C
	L. Zimmerman 25 W. M. Onderdonk 2

Chitvion Ahead of Schedule Time. From the Kansas City Times What appears to have become of R. B. Hayes the so-called President of these United States? He wandvertised to sam into obtained the 4th of March, 1881 and can it be he has anticipated that much loaged-fo date?

The Song of the Spotted Horse, I saw a spotted, spotted horse Start out to do some running And what he could not get by force He hoped to gain by cunning, But very soon he lost his place, So badly he was spotted, And when he finished half the race, He wished he hadn's trotted

-James De Golyer Garneld, mind your eye! Running's a game you had better not try, Par is the goal, and you can't get nigh; Voters will settle you by and by. Buch weights upon the horse were hung

They nearly set him raving.
For rational stocks his withers wrung,
And retten weeden paving. This had has made his task so rough, That now he scarcely budg No, no! say all the judges. They keen him on the stony track, With cruel, stern persistance, Until he nearly breaks his back,

And tails to save his distance. The lesson of the course is one Which all may powder sadly, That spotled becaes should not run, When handicapped so badly. cs-James De Golyer Garffeld, saind your eye! Rouning's a game you had better not try,

Far is the goal, and you can't get migh;

Voters will settle you by and by.

STORMY WEATHER IN PARLIAMENT.

Iradiaugh, Labouchere, the Radicale, and the Pious Tories-Women in Pulitica. LONDON, June 26 .- The tempestuous influences under which the present House of Commons came into existence show no signs of lulling, now that this august body has entered upon what, by a figure of speech, may be called its deliberations. Never, certainly, was a word more misapplied, for nothing could possibly be less deliberate than its proceedings. From the day of its opening, it has been drifting from one storm to another with a rapidity unknown in parliamentary annals, and as the rows increase, the appetite for them, on part of all classes of society, seems to develop to such a degree that Saturday and Sunday. when there is no House, seem alm ble in their monotony. We dash from angry invective over hares and rabbits into an acrimonious personal discussion over the qualifications of the new French Ambassador for his post, and from the case of M. Challemel-Lacour into the Irish Land bill; while behind all looms the burly and truculent figure of Mr. Bradlaugh defying God and man upon the floor of the House. The radicals have for the moment got the bit in their teeth, and are dragging after them the moderate Liberals, groaning under the yoke of a leader whom they secretly hate, but who has for the moment chained them to his charlot wheels. The Conservatives, encouraged rather than dismayed by the arrogance of the extreme section of their opponents, are in a state of active guerrilla warfare, and their free lances go down each night to the House determined to add to the turmoil, and, if possible, increase the confusion which the turbulent influences at work are creating. Stormy petrels like Mr. Labouchère are in their element

That gentleman deems himself especially fortunate in being the colleague, and therefore the spokesman, of Mr. Bradlaugh at such a crisis. His impenetrable phiegm and calm and imperturbable insolence eminently qualify him to represent the situation and grapple with its difficulties. Mr. Bradlaugh, whose creed is "that there is no God and Mr. Bradlaugh is his prophet," finds in Mr. Labouchère the judicious bottle holder, who, so far as I am aware, has never committed himself to an opinion as to whether there is a God or not, but is ready to take any quantity of oaths in any form in which they may be administered to him, and to come forward as the parliamentary advocate of atheism, as represented by what are called the "Secularists." Sir Henry-Drummond Wolff and Lord Randolph Churchill, who have given no marked evidences to the world hitherto of a deep religious sentiment or a fervent plety. have astonished it by coming forward at this crisis as the champions of the Almighty, and are deerly wounded in their devotional sensibilities by the notion of a man who does not believe in a God being a British legislator.

This is the House of Commons and personal aspect of the question; its national bearing is one of far graver import. The day after tomorrow one hundred public meetings are to be held in all parts of England to express sympathy with the cause of civil and religious liberty, as personified in Mr. Bradiaugh, and on the following day the House is to be invited by Mr. Labouchère to rescind its resolution by which it affirmed a few days ago, by a majority of 45. that an atheist who openly confessed his disbelief in a God was not a fit and proper person to sit in it. This is a question which must inevitably produce the keenest excitement through out the length and breadth of the land, for it mixes up religion and politics in a manner which must appeal not so much to every man as to every woman, and when the women enter the lists the battle is likely to be flerce. Indeed. there is nothing so striking as the change which has passed over society during the last eighteen months, in respect of the growing feminine influence upon it. Having been absent during that period, I am in a position to notice it. Whereas in former days, no so very remote, women were largely conservative, mildly liberal, or altogether indifferent, so far as politics were concerned, they have now entered the arena with tongue-and, I was going to say, pails-and make life a burden to their friends who differ from them, and probably to their husbands. Many of these latter whom I knew in old days as gentle and inoffensive politicians, seem now to have imbibed the venom of their partners, and their tempera have become acrid and their politics bigoted under this baleful influence.

Attempting to account for this philosophical-

ly. I have been driven to the painful conclusion

uncharitable, though I think the Prime Minister would regard it rather as a compliment, but it is none the less true. So long as politics renained politics, women took no interest in them: but when, in the fervor produced by the consciousness of possessing a monopoly of purity, virtue, and morality generally, Gladstone during the last elections shifted the questions of the Transvaal, Afghanistan, and the Christian nationalities in Turkey from the political to an ethical, I might even say to a biblical, ground, the women of England rose to the bait as a trout to a fly. When the interests of the country are no longer question political expediency, but of moral righteousness, then, indeed, it is time for the mothers of England to assert themselves, and the consequence is that I have heard as much blatant radicalism within the last week, from lips made for a very different purpose than declaiming in favor of Mr. Bradlaugh, as I have ever done from a meeting of rowdies in Hyde Park. It is enough that Ma Gladstone finds it necessary for party purposes to stand up for Bradiaugh, for all those charming creatures who worship at the shrine of Gladstone to cherish Bradlaugh. Two years ago they would have talked of him with loathing and of his opinions with horror; but now he is a victim of the wicked Tories, and the polem ical Moody, now Prime Minister, who has acted as a political revivalist upon all their tender corsciences must be blindly followed. Wor betide those who dare to question his supreme authority.

There is, however, a horrid doubt arising that hard-headed Presbyterian and Noncon formist parsons may not take this impulsive view of things, and may cling to the fiction of having a House of Commons composed of men who profess to believe in a God of some sortfor it must be admitted that it involves a strong faith in the divinely inspired leadership of Gladstone for an ecclesiastic to support the moral right to legislate of a man who not long since, at a public meeting, took out his watch and dared the Almighty to kill him in three minites. It will be a curious sight to see how Mr Gladstone will get out of the trap which seems o be surely but slowly closing upon him, as the two great classes to whom he owes his posiion, the Secularists, who believe in nothing, and the dissenting churches, who believe in everything, come into sharp antagonism over the person of Bradlaugh. It appears to me, like the Eastern question, to be only the beginning. and there is no saving where it will end or what it will develop into.

Gen. Hancock's Visitors. Judge Pratt and a party of Brooklyn gentle

ien called on Gen. Hancock yesterday before his depar tore for the city, where he remained on private business until evening tien McQuade of Utica, P. W. Seeretary of the Central Democratic Commi Felix McClinskey called storing his absence.

South African Diamonds. From France's Magazine

The produce of the South African mines is

A Good Riddence for the Christian Church. From the Times. If words have any meaning, Mr. Beecher last suming meaning proclaimed his rejection of the Christian religion, and his acceptance of a Rational land index vague but not less and Christian than that of Theodore Parker. CHIEF JUDGE CURTIS.

Marks of Respect to his Memory-His Funera Chief Judge William Edmond Curtis of the Superior Court of this city, whose death on Tuesday was announced yesterday, will be

buried from Christ Church, Watertown at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The New Haven train, which leaves the Grand Central Depot at 8:05 A. M., connects with the Naugatuck Rail-road train to Watertown. Those who attend the funeral will be able to get back to New York at 10% P. M. Among those that will attend are Judges Sedgwick, Freedman, Van Vorst, and Speir of the Superior Court. Judge Sanford of the same court is too sick to leave his home The hour of the funeral is just one week from The hour of the funeral is just one week from Judge Curtis's return from a visit to Boston. He complained some on his arrival home, and on the following morning (Saturday) he was obliged to take to his bed. The cause of death was nervous prostration. A year ago last winter it was thought that his death was highly probable, but he recovered. He was troubled then with an abscess on his head and with a kidney disorder. It is supposed that the abscess, though apparently cured, was related indirectly to the cause of his death. He was an Episcopalian and a member of 8t. George's Church in this city. He and Judge Bedwick were elected to succeed Judges Jones and Spencer at the same time Judge Barrett was chosen to the Supreme Court bench. It was at the time the Bing went out of power-Judge Curtis was acting at that time with the anti-Tammany Democrats and with the Committee of Seventy. He was warmly interested in Trinity College, from which he was graduated, and of which he was for many years a trustee. He was a member of the Manhattan and of the Union Clubs. His last decision on the bench was that Dr. Carroll might recover damages against the Metropolitan Elevated Raliroad Company, which had crected its road above the plantiff's property. His son, William Edmond Curtis, Jr., is a partner of James S. Stearns at 74 Broadway.

Judge Larremore adjourned the Special Term of the Common Pleas yesterdsy, and also announced that the court would not sit to-morrow, the day of the funeral. In the Special Term of the Common Pleas yesterdsy, and also announced that the court would not sit to-morrow, the day of the funeral. In the Special Term of the Common Pleas yesterdsy, and also announced that the court would not sit to-morrow, the day of the funeral. In the Special Term of the Common Pleas yesterdsy, and also announced that the court would not sit to-morrow, the day of the funeral. In the Special Term of the Common Pleas yesterday that on Judge Curtis's return from a visit to Boston.

Term of the Superior Court Judge Freedman said:

"Having been informed yesterday that on Saturday last Judge Curtis had an attack of illness at his quiet and pleasant country home, and that his medical advisers encouraged him with the prospect that he would be out again at the end of this week. I immediately wrote him that I would sit for him during the whole of his term in vacation, and that he should on no account trouble himself about the business of the sourt during the summer months. His usefulness was great, and in his death this court suffers a terrible lose, for he was not only a loarned jurist and ripe scholar, but a great, good, and industrious Judge, and as pureminded kind-hearted, and conscientious aman as ever lived. But this is not the time to speak of his virtues. A suitable coortunity will hereafter be presented to the bench and bar to honor his memory. For the present I can only say that out of respect the court will stand adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock noon."

A meeting of the Bar Association will be held at an early date.

AN OLD-FASHIONED ELOPEMENT. The Pennsylvania Couple who Found a Gretna

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 7 .- David Paddock is a prominent farmer, residing in Dingman township, Pike County, Pa., three miles from Milford. Rosa, the youngest of Mr. Paddock's daughters, is rather prepossessing in appearance, and keeps her father's business accounts. Andrew Robbins, a good-looking young man, has lived with the family for the past two years. He became enamored with Rosa. She reciprocated his love, and they

agreed to elope on Saturday night, After supper on that day Robbins asked Mr. Paddock for the wages due him, saying that he wanted to go to Milford to do some trading. Mr. Paddock paid him. Robbins went to Milford and hired a horse and carriage, saying that he would return it on the following day. He then drove to the farm of Mr. Paddock, arriving there late at night, and after all the family except Rosa had retired. He tied the horse along the public road a short distance from the house, and placed a ladder under the window of Rosa's bedroom. She quietly raised the sash and descended. The lovers entered the carriage and rode away. Their flight was not discovered until the following morning, when their rooms were found to be in great confusion.

Mr. Paddock, satisfied that they had cloped, at once started in pursuit. On arriving at Milford he learned that the lovers had crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey, but here all trace was lost. The horse and carriage were returned by a stranger on Monday. Mr. Paddock has had a warrant issued for Robbins's arrest. Miss Paddock is highly esteemed in the community, and her flight has occasioned much talk. would return it on the following day. He then

THE NAVIGATION LAWS. The Government Attaching Vessels that are

without Certificates. United States District Attorney Woodford filed complaints in the United States District vessels plying in the waters around New York for failing, as he charges, to comply with the navigation laws in regard to the inspection of hulls, machinery, &c., and for not having the certificates of inspection exposed in such manner as specified in the statutes. The vessels libelied are the steamboats Osseo, whose certificate expired on the 12th ult.; the Wyoming, whose certificate expired on the 4th ult.; the D. R. Martin, whose certificate expired on the 12th ult.; the Mose certificate expired on the 11th ult.; the Minnie Cornell, whose certificate expired on the 11th ult.; the Minnie Cornell, whose certificate expired on the 18th ult.; the Matteawan, whose certificate expired whose errificate expired on the 19th ult.; the Blackbird, whose certificate expired several months ago; and the Rosedale, whose certificate expired on the 21st ult. Monitions were issued by the court against the libelied vessels, and placed in the hands of deputy marshals to execute. The owners or agents of the vessels may be required to pay ner as specified in the statutes. The vessels deputy marshals to execute. The owners or agents of the vessels may be required to pay

Is the Electricity Pegging Out?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read in The Sun many comments of an instructive character upon the seasons, the sun, moon, and stars; but never a word touching the electrical phenomena that have and have not courted recently. Fermit me to try and arouse the energy of some of our wise men to explain why has there been seen so little of the beautiful surver bore-alis which so often used to delight and amase, all behold-ers. Also, why there has been less thunder and lightning this year than during any previous year since the great comet which left us to wonder at its long tail, some eight Trars ago.

It may not have been noted by many, but it seems to
the that every year since that period there has been a
great falling of of electrical displays.

A Loves of Light.

Buying Lottery Tickets for a Living.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: When I salized, two years ago, that I must set about making a living, I advertised for such a position, naming it, as I am capable of filling. I have paid out within that time nearly \$100 for advertising. I have published my notices at different times in varying forms in seven New York daily papers, and also in about the same number of out-o-town papers. Such few answers as were received mostly wanted me to act as a canvasser or solicitor, a business to which I am not at all adapted. I got no direct or proper answer to my notices from any legitimate source.

T-i ave also bought bettery tickets during the same period at a cest of nearly \$500. I have drawn \$25 in prize.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I see by aturday's Sus that O'Donovan Rossa and the trustees re having some skirmishing about the skirmishing unds. P. W. Crowe, one of the men who came on from he Philadelphia Convention, was one of the first subthe Philadelphia Convention, was one of the first sub-scribers to the fund, and a heavy one too, and he has a persect right to demand what has been done with the money. Two years ago I made a demand substantially the same as that now made by the Philadelphia Conven-tion, but flows hadra's backbone council these to insist on what the Convention compelled him to do now. The setters on the subject were published in The Scs Aug. 25, Sept. 19, 10, 13, and 17, and commended on editorially Sept. 12, 1878.

Big About the Bound Towers!

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Let the To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Let the Irish instorical Society, the Royal Irish academy, and the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disein the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disease and this sate, having decided to bring and a visit factor as a subject that the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disease and a training disease and in a great and disease and a training disease and in a great and disease and a training disease and in a great and disease and in the irish universities and colleges and in a great and disease and in a great and disease and in a great and disease and in a great and disease. Two of dreams in the sate, having decided to bring and a visit factorial plays have gast had long runs in Luncium, and we wanted to so, and the colleges was now performing in England, or and it does, and the colleges was now performing in England, or and it does, are temporized ward. Attaining the colleges and in a great and disease and the colleges and in a great and disease and the colleges and in a great and disease and the colleges and in a great and disease and the colleges and in a great and disease. Two of dreams in the sate is a college and and the colleges and in a great and disease and the colleges and in the colleges and in the colleges and in the colleges and the col

Prov. the Economy Prot.

A gentleman at Williamstown, on the piazza. Their pews proved to be on opposite sides of the same addition and Prosbyterian socialities had in all that period talled somehow to bring teaching these men, who for four years here had knewn each other like brothers

Bessen Richard Smith's Correct Perception.

SUNBEAMS.

-It is estimated that over \$10,000,000 a

rear are expended in private herticulture in Gr

-On the 10th of last month there was ice quarter of an inch thick in Yorkshire (England) and mow in North Scotland.

-The largest number of votes polled by any candidate in the last English election was polled by Mr. John Slagg, M. P. for Manchester-24,918. -The uncertainties of the theatrical bust-

ness are illustrated by the fact that Miss Nellson, after a season of great success in the East, has been playing to imost empty houses in San Francisco. -Among the ancestors of M. Challemel-Lecour, the French Ambassador to England, were two fraudulent bankrupts and a forcer. He has had, on that account, no little trouble in obtaining recognition of his

alents and public services. -"I trust no appeal will have to be made to you at home as in the case of Ireland," writes a cos respondent from New Zealand to Lundon. New Zealand? lebt-\$190,000,000-now presses frightfully on a popula ion of some 800,000 people.

-Vanity Fair (London) hears a very unpleasant rumor that the new French Ambassador, M. Challemel Lacour, is a practical professor of principles of domestic life which find little favor in England, and nks that it will be a great pity if society has to avoid the French Embassy.

-During the debates on the Reform bill in 1859 Mr. Gladstone pointed to six men who, all enter ing Parliament young, succeeded in becoming leaders of the House. Mr. Pelbam entered at 22, Lord Chatham at 26, Mr. Fox at 20, Mr. Pitt at 21, Mr. Canning at 22, and the first Sir R. Peel at 21. -They were talking about expenses, says

the Galveston Ness, and how some men get rich. Said one: "My butcher and baker have made money enough out of me to build themsolves splendld houses." Re-sponded the other: "The barkeepers I patronize have built whole blocks out of what I owe them," -The theatrical representation of the play of the "Agamemnon," at Oxford, has given a stimulus to the study of the classics there such as a hundred thousand lectures by tutors would have failed to give.

den who ordinarily never look at Greek plays save inder compulsion, have been eagerly scanning and dis--In the will of the late Dr. Kenealy instructions are left that his large collection of letters and autographs, some of which are from the most eminens ersonages in the country, shall be presented to the Bris

ish Museum, provided that they remain unopened for thirty years, so that these communications may not be published during the lives of the writers. -Miss Howard, an English lady, has been

appointed doctor to the Counters Li, as also to the man-agement of a hospital established at Fekin by the foreign esidents. The Countess Li supplies all the medicine for the patients, is a great friend to animals, and on being asked by Miss Howard whether it was true she supported 100 cats, replied, " Alas! I have now only 70." -The last election was in Ireland a poor

candidate's triumph. In Sigo Mr. Sexton, a journalist, defeated Mr. King-Harmon, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, an immense landholder. In Roscommon the O'Connor Don, though of ancient Irish stock, holding arre estates and supported by the Roman Catholic was defeated by Mr. O'Kelly, another -London Life says that Prince Bismarck remarked not long since: "I sometimes wish that my father had carried out the idea of making me a parson,

It was very nearly done, too. One of his relatives had

already a place in eight where I should, at the end of the Orst year, have had at loast \$750 a year. I should have been a much better man had I turned parson." But the Princess deprecated this view. -Laura Markle of Kingston, N. Y., betook herself to the middle of a stream to avoid service of a summons. The officer pursued her, and tried to show her the Judge's signature, but Laura declared that he vasonly trying to drown her, and knocked the parers from his hand. They floated down stream and sank, and

he had to strip and dive for them. "Sufficient service," quoth the Judge, and the officer doubtless thought i nore than sufficient. -A wedding in a Scandinavian colony at ioux Falls, Dakota, was Intely celebrated in Old World fashion. The feasting lasted five days, the guests entire two roasted oxen, a hundred pounds of whitefish, and reat quantities of cheese and caviare. The beverages consisted of home-brewed beer, currant wine, and alcohol diluted with water. Dancing, eating, and drink-

ing were almost constantly kent up. -Joseph McArdle, Forrest's business manager, is dead. He worked hard for the tragedian, but made nothing for himself, got no bequest, and died a pauper in the Forrest Home. McArdle was in early life a butcher in this city, and attracted Forrest's attenton by noisly and persistently applanding him at the Rowery Theatre. Forcest made him the landlord of the old Florence Inn, at Broadway and Walter street, and after

ward intrusted his own business to him -"Ladies," says the London Truth, "who wear Jersey bodices on all inappropriate occasions should invent some way of finding out the condition of the garment after sitting or kneeling, or, indeed, after any pose save standing. A lady coming out of church not in front of me last Sunday was walking in charm ing ignorance that this manly garment had turned up at the back and disclosed all the wondrous machinery of clothing underneath. As this is not, the first time I have been placed in this uncomfortable position, I put forth this mild caution to the weavers of such garments."

-In Land and Water we read: "In the legant little weighing scales in which we can sit and have our weights taken at our railway stations and else where we have a trustworthy index of health and the surest beacon to warn us against the approach of inside-ous diseases which steal on us unawares, and which, once having fastened upon us, are quite incurable. The reason of this is that the fat of our body is the so, by weighing every week we see that our store of fat is

still with us, or that it is being inordinately consumed."

—The Dumas family has always been remarkable for strength and address. One night at the play Gen. Dumas, the grandfather of Dumas the younger, flung a man out of a stage box on to the stage. Dumas the elder was of Hurculean strength, and Dumas the ounger exects in all games of strength and skill. He is numan head leaning against a board with the most con nummate surety of hand. George Sand was a brilliant pupil of Dumas the younger, and in her later years she used to amuse herself for days with this perilous pastime

-M. Jules Ferry, the French Minister who troduced the bill for the expulsion of the Jesuits from France, is the direct descendant of a man who, 120 years ago, established several houses of the same order in that country. M. Ferry's ancestor having lost his wife, joined the order of the Jesuits, and after studying at the Jesuits' college at Rome, was ordained a priest. He returned to France one of the most ardent followers of St. Ignatius. His name was also Jules. The present Minister is the great-grandson of the ron that this reverend father had had before he embraced the

-In Guy's Hospital, London, it is notorious that the most serious differences exist between the medical staff and the officials responsible for the general management of the hospital. Although the revenue re-mains large, seventy beds have already been closed, and this number, it is feared, will be increased to one had dred. It is probable that the governors, who as a body meet only once a year, will hold some special meeting to investigate the existing circumstances of the charity. A few days ago the medical students made a hostile demonstrate stration sgainst the treasurer, for which they are to be called to account.

-The agitation for seats for shop and saoon girls has taken practical shape in Scotland. Recent ly a staff of ladies made a tour of the chief warehouse: and shops in the leading thoroughteres of Edinburgh, and made importes as to the accommodation in the desired direction. The subject had been agitated in a daily news paper for some time back, and the committee found that in several instances shopkeepers and indiners had you vided seats for their saleswomen, to be used during "lit intervals of business." No lewer than 146 establishments were visited, and in only four instances were the ladic met with personal rudeness.

-There is a considerable export from the United States of actors and plays, where formerly the only business of that kind was in the importing line. Me Kee Hankin, having exhausted the drawing power of "The Danies" in this country, took the piece to I - do and made a great hit. Frank Mayo has done the same thing with "Davy Creekett," which he will not be sait more on this inte, Laving decided to bring out a ""

A gentlemn at Williamstown, on the piazza of the Marsdon Rome. At pad up to another and look if "Are you an alimnust" "Yes" "Di what class to the Pass of the 12 am of that class to the repes of the 2 dain of that class to the repes of the 2 dain of that class to the repes of the 2 dain of that class to the repes of the 3 dain of that class to the first do you attend church? "In the relateded by the sound the church?" "I have alreaded by the sound the church?" "I have alreaded by the sound that their parts? "Indeed," for the sound the thirteen years? "Indeed," For the church and the country years I have been going to that their sounds the proposition and Prestyleman sociality had in all that period failed somehow to bring teacher the brothers of the proposition of Doneon Richard Smith's Correct Perception.

From the Ciscinnati Gastre.

The true issue of the election is, Shall the Government be taken from the Republican party!

The true issue of the election is, Shall the Government be taken from the Republican party!